

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Victims' Livelihood Recovery and Resilience Programme (VLRRP)

Strengthening Socioeconomic Recovery, Sustainable Livelihoods and Self-Reliance among Victims of Terrorism in Nigeria

Programme Proposal — extract

Submitted to: National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC), Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA)

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Initial Pilot: Niger State, Nigeria

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The Victims' Livelihood Recovery and Resilience Programme (VLRRP) is a proposed three-year, evidence-led, multi-partner programme designed to strengthen socioeconomic recovery, sustainable livelihoods and self-reliance among economically vulnerable victims of terrorism and affected households in Nigeria.

Terrorism and related insecurity disrupt income, businesses, productive assets, employment, market access and household economic security. These effects often persist long after immediate relief and humanitarian assistance have ended. VLRRP addresses this gap by moving beyond a one-size-fits-all skills-acquisition model toward a structured, needs-based livelihood recovery pathway.

VLRRP will prioritize economically vulnerable victims and affected households, including widows and families of fallen Armed Forces, security and law enforcement personnel, other victims whose livelihoods have been disrupted, and vulnerable young adults from affected households and communities. Beneficiaries will be identified through transparent verification, socioeconomic and livelihood profiling, and pathway assessment. They will then be matched to appropriate livelihood pathways, which may include vocational and technical skills, enterprise and financial capability, livelihood or business recovery, productive livelihood support, market and financial linkages, employment or cooperative opportunities, and sustained mentoring and follow-up.

Niger State will serve as the initial pilot and learning environment. The pilot is planned to reach up to 1,000 participants, subject to detailed mapping, verification, profiling, pathway assessment and available resources. Initial attention will be given to Shiroro, Munya, Rafi, Mariga, Magama, Kontagora and Mashegu. Final targeting will be informed by beneficiary concentration, vulnerability, livelihood disruption, displacement, market opportunity, security, accessibility, partner capacity and feasibility of sustained follow-up.

As a specialized opportunity pathway within VLRRP, the Youth Football Development Pathway will provide structured football development opportunities for approximately 100 eligible young people, subject to assessment, safeguarding and available resources. The proposed technical partner is Emmanuel Babayaro Football Academy, subject to formal agreement.

Implementation is structured in phases. Phase 1 comprises the official programme launch and initial resource-mobilization process planned for October/November 2026. Phase 2 comprises substantive pilot implementation following the launch and initial resource mobilization, subject to programme readiness,

available resources, appropriate partnerships and prevailing security and operating conditions.

VLRRP is designed as a collaborative effort involving HHF, NCTC-ONSA and relevant government, technical, financial, private-sector, community and development partners. HHF is proposed as the principal programme implementation and management organization. NCTC-ONSA is proposed to provide strategic and institutional coordination, government engagement, alignment, relevant institutional linkages, learning and support for replication and scale.

VLRRP will use an integrated Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning and Accountability (MELA) system to track implementation, reach and inclusion, capability development, access to economic opportunities, livelihood activation and continuity, income-generating capacity, resilience and self-reliance, safeguarding, accountability and value for money. Baseline information will be established before substantive implementation.

The programme's resource architecture will be needs-based and pathway-specific. Rather than applying a uniform cost per participant, resources will be aligned to the type and intensity of support required under each pathway. A detailed budget will be developed following beneficiary assessment, pathway definition, delivery arrangements and resource availability.

The three-year roadmap provides for Year 1 pilot implementation and model development in Niger State, Year 2 programme refinement and selective replication, and Year 3 phased expansion and institutionalization where evidence and resources support it.

Ultimately, VLRRP will not define success primarily by the number of people trained, certificates issued, businesses supported or assets distributed. Its effectiveness will be assessed by the extent to which vulnerable participants are able to establish or restore viable livelihoods, strengthen their income-generating capacity, sustain economic activity and improve their ability to cope with future socioeconomic shocks. Through an evidence-led pilot, structured livelihood pathways and a phased approach to replication, VLRRP seeks to provide a practical and scalable contribution to the longer-term socioeconomic recovery of victims of terrorism in Nigeria.